Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 1 and 11 and cancel claims 17-20 as follows.

1. (currently amended) A fuel cell power generation system, comprising a hydrogen reservoir that occludes non-used hydrogen discharged from a fuel cell, and releases the same, wherein said hydrogen reservoir has a first storage section comprising a first hydrogen occlusion material, and a second storage section comprising a second hydrogen occlusion material, said first storage section being adapted to occlude said non-used hydrogen from said fuel cell and to release the occluded hydrogen, and said second storage section being adapted to occlude hydrogen released from said first storage section and then to release and supply the occluded hydrogen to said fuel cell, wherein ~~the first hydrogen occlusion material is different from the second hydrogen occlusion material~~ the first hydrogen occlusion material is of a low pressure occlusion and high temperature release type and the second hydrogen occlusion material is of a high pressure occlusion and low temperature release type, wherein the first hydrogen occlusion material is a $LaNi_{3.96}Co_{0.6}Al_{0.44}$ alloy and the second hydrogen occlusion material is a $MmNi_{4.04}Co_{0.6}Mn_{0.31}AL_{0.05}$ alloy (Mm is mish metal).

2. (original) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 1, wherein said fuel cell is supplied with hydrogen from said second storage section when the fuel cell starts up.

3. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 1, wherein said first storage section is heated when said first storage section is made to release the occluded hydrogen.

4. (original) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 3, wherein the heating of said first storage section is stopped before the occluded hydrogen amount of said first storage section becomes zero.

5. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 1, wherein said first storage section is provided with a through type tank having an inlet and an outlet.

6. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 1, wherein a heat exchanger is provided in a supply conduit between said second storage section and said fuel cell.

7. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 2, wherein said first storage section is heated when said first storage section is made to release the occluded hydrogen.

8. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 7, wherein the heating of said first storage section is stopped before the occluded hydrogen amount of said first storage section becomes zero.

9. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 2, wherein said first storage section is provided with a through type tank having an inlet and an outlet.

10. (previously presented) A fuel cell power generation system according to claim 2, wherein a heat exchanger is provided in a supply conduit between said second storage section and said fuel cell.

11. (currently amended) A power generation method in a fuel cell system including a first storage section having a first hydrogen occlusion material, and a second storage section having a second hydrogen occlusion material, the method comprising the steps of:

said first storage section occluding non-used hydrogen discharged from a fuel cell and releasing hydrogen occluded in the first hydrogen occlusion material, and

said second storage section occluding said hydrogen released from said first storage section and releasing hydrogen occluded in the second hydrogen occlusion material to said fuel cell, wherein ~~the first hydrogen occlusion material is different from the second hydrogen occlusion material~~ the first hydrogen occlusion material is of a low pressure occlusion and high temperature release type and the second hydrogen occlusion material is of a high pressure occlusion and low temperature release type, wherein the first occlusion material is a $LaNi_{3.96}Co_{0.6}Al_{0.44}$ alloy and the second hydrogen occlusion material is a $MmNi_{4.04}Co_{0.6}Mn_{0.31}Al_{0.05}$ alloy (Mm is mish metal).

12. (previously presented) A power generation method according to claim 11, wherein said fuel cell is supplied with hydrogen from said second storage section when said fuel cell starts up.

13. (previously presented) A power generation method according to claim 11, wherein said first storage section is heated when said first storage section is made to release said hydrogen occluded in the first hydrogen occlusion material.

14. (previously presented) A power generation method according to claim 13, wherein heating of said first storage section is stopped before the occluded hydrogen amount of said first storage section becomes zero.

15. (previously presented) A power generation method according to claim 11, wherein said first storage section is provided with a through type tank having an inlet and an outlet.

16. (previously presented) A power generation method according to claim 11, wherein a heat exchanger is provided in a supply conduit between said second storage section and said fuel cell.

17-20. (canceled)